NOTE II.

THE TYPES OF ASCALAPHUS MACULATUS OLIV., MYRMELEON BIFASCIATUM OLIV. AND MYRMELEON SINUATUM OLIV. REDISCOVERED

BY

H. W. VAN DER WEELE.

November 1903.

Arranging the Neuropterous Insects in the collection of the Leyden Museum I found the type-specimen of the above mentioned species with the names »Raye" and »Calkoen" on the labels of origin. Asking Mr. Ritsema, he told me that, according to verbal communications of his predecessor, the late Dr. S. C. Snellen van Vollenhoven, Messrs. Raye van Breukelerwaard and Calkoen were collectors in the beginning of the 19th century, from whose collections Olivier has described several species. The labels are in Dr. Snellen van Vollenhoven's handwriting.

Ascalaphus maculatus Oliv. This is in the best condition of the three types, though the antennae and left hindwing are wanting. Its label bears the indication »Raye, Gallia meridionalis". No doubt this is the same species as *Ascalaphus niger* Borkh.

The type-specimen of *Myrmeleon bifasciatum* Oliv. is in a worse condition, the abdomen and antennae being lost and the wings being eaten at their base by Acari so that they should fall off if not supported by a piece of paper. This specimen bears on its label: »Raye, Pr. b. Sp." and was placed behind a label bearing the name »? *bifasciatus* Oliv." — There were in another box two specimens of the same species from the collection of the late Mr. van Eyndhoven, but without indication of their fatherland. These specimens are in much better condition but cannot have been seen by Olivier. I found that they all fully agree with Olivier's description and also with that of Rambur's and Burmeister's *pardalinus*. As Burmeister's *pardalinus* has been very shortly described by the author, Taschenberg has published in the »Zeitschrift für die Gesammten Naturwissenschaften, Bd. 52, 1879, p. 184" a more detailed description of it, which description likewise agrees with the above quoted type-specimen. — All the specimens I have seen are males. The type-specimen has still remainders of the pelottes, which is one of the male-characters of the *Palpares*-species. It may be that Mac Lachlan's *Palpares brachypterus* is a ♀ of the same species.

Myrmeleon sinuatum Oliv. The type of this species is in a very bad condition: the wings only exist and they are moreover damaged at their base. They are gummed upon a piece of paper. I found that the markings are quite the same as Gerstäcker describes for his *haematogaster*; the yellow pterostigma however is not to be seen, but I think it is discoloured by the hand of time. Seba's figure of this insect is very badly drawn and the hindwings do not show the waved hindborder, whereas the forewings are too much sinuated. It is however impossible that the figure can represent another species. The specimen in the Leyden Museum bears on the label of origin: »Calkoen, Africa meridionalis".